PRICE TWO CENTS.

COAST FULL OF WRECKS.

STORY OF THE RECENT STORM ABOUT

CAPE HATTERAS.

Many Vessels Reported Lost—The Names Of

Only a Few Known-Four Drowned From

The Barkentine Priscilla-Brave Work

Of The Live Savers-Houses Swept Away.

NORFOLE, Va., Aug. 22.-News which reached

Norfolk this afternoon of the loss of eleven ves-

sels near Cape Hatteras during the recent hurs

ricane has grown more appalling since the

fuller story of the survivors of the disaster has

been told. The list of vessels now knows to have been lost includes the barkentine Priscilla and the schooners

Minnie Bergen, Robert W. Dazy, Florence

Crandall and Aaron Reppard. The Diamond

Shoals Lightship, reported yesterday to have

parted her anchor chains, drifted ashore and

lies high and dry on the beach. An unknown

vessel, reported to be a bark, has drifted

ashore. Besides these, six more vessels are

stated upon the authority of survivors of the

storm, who arrived here to-day, to be wrecks on

the shore between Cape Hatterns and New

New Inlet is a passage which the waters not

hand which lies outside of Pamileo Sound. Is is about twenty miles north of Hatterns. This

shore is strewn with wreckage from known and unknown vessels which have foundered at sea.

or been dashed to pieces on the coast. Two hundred and fifty-six bales of cotton which

came ashore are supposed to be from the cargo of some steamer which foundered. Cotton ex-

porters fear that some coastwise steamers

est on a voyage for New York or a New Eng-

The telephone wire along the coast has not

yet been restored, and the only definite news-received was brought by the survivors who-

arrived to-day. Letters were put aboard the

river steamer Neuse, which afterward ground-

ed and still lies ashore in the sound near Hatterns. The persons who arrived herecame

by rail from Elizabeth City, N. C. They trav-

elled ninty miles in order to reach the railway.

Most of them were sent to their homes in Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other

of the life-savers at Cape Hatteras, Big Kinnak-

nut and Little Kinnaknut stations be especially

commended, saying that to these men they

The vessel upon which the greatest number

of lives, so far as is known, were lost is the

barkentine Priscilla, Capt. Springsteen. She was a vessel of 612 tons register and she sailed

from Baltimore for Rio with a general cargo, on Aug. 12. Two days later she passed out at

Cape Henry and on the night of that day went ashore. She is a total wreck. Capt. Spring-

steen's son, 24 years old, mate of the vessel,

attempted to swim ashore with his mother on

his back. Both were drowned. The captain's

other son attempted to swim ashore with a

friend, Fitzhugh Lee Goldenborough, said to

be a relative of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and both

were lost. Help came after this, and by means

of the breeches buoy Capt, Springsteen and the

The Robert W. Dazy, whose captain, a Ger

The schooner Florence Randall of Port Jeffer-

son, Capt, Cavileer, from Promised Land, L. L.

crew of eleven men were all taken off.

with a cargo of conl.

ities to-night. All asked that the heroic work

probably also carrying passengers, has been

land port.

we their lives.

ong ago made through the long tongue of

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899. - COPYRIGHT. 1899. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

LABORI AGAIN IN COURT. RENEWS HIS FIGHT FOR DREYFUS WITH REMARKABLE FIGOR.

Demands a Disclosure of the Schnelder Forgery Mercier Refuses to Give It for Alleged Diplomatic Reasons - Wounded Counsel Gets a Great Ovation in Court-His Strength Gives Out Once-Dreyfus, in an Impressive Speech, Says He Still Loves and Would Die for the French Army.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. RENNES, Aug. 22.—The fault of some melodramas is that it is impossible to maintain the high pitch of dramatic interest established in the opening act. It seemed inevitable that the proceedings here would relapse into routine uring the examination of minor witnesses. and that the spectators would permit their attention to relax, but the trial is proving a surprise in this as in all else. There is no danger

of an anti-climax in the Drayfus affair. The five hours' session to-day was crowded of dramatic situations and incidents. The man who has become a scarcely less conspicuous figure than the prisoner himself, returned to the stage and the whole atmosphere of the scene changed instantly. Nobody can understand the spectacle which they watched with wondering eyes to-day. Maitre Labori, though wounded, is a giant of strength, energy and valor. He seemed more than a man as he plunged into the fray, striking mighty blows. which specially drove the enemy into their last tefences, and now it is known at last what those defences are.

M. Labori insisted upon a full disclosure of the origin of the famous or infamous Schnelder forgery. Gen. Mercier, with the tacit support of the Court, resisted every demand and finally refused, for diplomatic or state reasons, to answer any question

It was the old story of the first court-martial and the bugaboo of the past five years. Dis-closure and examination of the pretended evidence against the accused is again being dedanger to the state.

M. Labori's voice rang with contempt as he finally exclaimed:—"I have many more queations to put to Gen. Mereler, and I foresee many refusals to answer them."

COURT MARTIAL DEFIES COURT OF CASSATION.

It should be borne in mind that the court martial is now virtually in open defiance of the decree of the Court of Cassation, which simply ordered it to ascertain whether Dreyfus ever supplied to a foreign power the information enumerated in the bordereau. Not five per cent, of the evidence has any bearing on this point, the principal inquiry being whether Irreyfus wrote the bordereau, which the Court of Cassation definitely decided in the aegative.

Another feature of the testimony during the past two or three days which terribly humiliaves decent Frenchmen is the revelation of the low social instincts of the French officers. They have not hesitated to reveal private confidences which have not the remotest bearing upon the question of treason. This has revoited many of the audience, even those whose sympathies are against Dreyfus.

These men are not fit to rank as policemen!" exclaimed a disgusted Frenchman who was sitting near THE SUN correspondent today. "They have not the rudimentary instincts o' gentlemen.'

One result of M. Labori's fighting policy was that only or e-half of the witnesses assigned for examination to-day gave their testimony. It is difficult to see the end of the trial within three weeks.

OVATION FOR M. LABORI.

Just before 6:80 o'clock this morning, while the spectators were awaiting entrance to the court room, the tall, graceful woman whose beautywas a delightful relief to the dull scene on the opening days of the trial quietly took a seat on one of the reporter's benches. In a moment Mme Labori, for it was she, was surrounded and overwhelmed with questions and con-gratulations. Then entered the lawyers and when a great, splendid, Viking figure was seen among them the audience rose and gave to Maltre Labori such a stormy welcome as staggered its recipient almost as much as did the cowardly bullet which he still carries flattened against his spine.

'I'm so big they should have taken a cannon, not a pistol," M. Labori observed nonchalantly the other day, and truly it seemed as though this magnificent model of the physical man might lespise the common weapon which was used against him. He was apparently as robust and genial as ever and bowed again and again. The members of the court considerately deferred their entrance five minutes to allow the demonatration to subside.

M. Labori presently strode to the platform, a elever man full of the vigor of health, and responded to something which Gen. Mercler had shouted. He shook hands with that officer and had with him a moment's interview which was companied by much bowing and saluting. When Col. Jouanst, the President of the court, took his rince he addressed to M. Labori the heartiest congratulations on behalf of the court and renewed his expression of detestation of the attempt against his life. Then M. Labori showed that he was a genuine Frenchman as well as a great lawyer. He replied in a bigrojeed, emotional speech, saying it was really a happy blow which had brought him such a delightful dénouement. He replied to everybody, including his adversaries, an I declared that now he could go on toward the elucidation of truth and light.

BLACKMAILED IN SAVING ESTERHAZY.

From that moment the whole course of procedure changed, and M. Labori plunged into the details of the trial with a vigor which amazed everybody, and visibly appalled Mereler, Roget & Co., who watched him with discomfire I faces from the witnesses' seats. M Labori began by announcing that he wished to recall certain witnesses.

Col. Journal replied that the testimony would continue for the time being in the regular

Capt. Granier was the first witness, who gave misoriani testinomy in regard to Esterhazy's character, and then came Commandant Hollin. the first of the witnesses summoned by the court-martial itself and one of those suggested by M. Queaney de Beauréfaire. His testimony was chiefly in relation to the Lojoux affair. Lajoux was a disreputable fellow whom the War Department shipped to Brazil, and pensioned him with 200 france a month in order that he should not appear to denounce Ester-

M. Labori had the Registrar read a long blackmailing letter from Lajoux to the Minister of War demanding money as the price of his silence, and asked the witness if Gribelia did not go with money to Lajoux, who was seat to

The witness answered "Yes."

M. Labori then read letters from the Ministry of War wherein Lajoux was described as a scoundrel and a rufflan, and asked how it was that this individual had been pensioned. The witness replied that it was an act of pure humanity

d. Labori then demanded the production of of a document from the secret dessier bearing of the original bordereau. The new bordereau. upon Rollin's testimony.

Major Carrière, the Government prosecutor, refused to allow it to be produced

M. Labori pointed out that Gen. Mereier had named an individual (meaning Richard Cuers) feret remaining, Turning sharply towards Gen. anybody. Mercier M. Labori declared that Mercier had | M. Lemounier was the last witness of the

a copy in his possession and demanded to day. This witness, like many others, assumed DONE, BY GREEN GOODS MEN know by what right he had it.

Mercier declined to answer, except to say that he was responsible for the translation of the document in question. M. Labori retorted that Gen. Mercler had

sworn to tell the whole truth, but now he must assume that Mercler had a private copy of the secret dossier. Gen. Mereier again refused to reply.

Commandant Rollin said that some pages were missing from the documents found in Dreyfus's rooms when they were searched. The prisoner rose and said that the papers vere intact when he last saw them. If any pages were missing somebody else must have removed them.

DREYFUS GIVES A WITNESS THE LIE. Ferret, another Beaucepaire witness, a serant to Col. Bertin, testified that he saw Dreyfus alone in Col. Bertin's office outside o ffice hours.

Dreyfus sprang up and in indignant words gave the witness the lie direct, denouncing what he termed an odious insinuation. Col. Jouanst mildly repressed the prisoner.

M. Demange asked the witness how it was that after five years he now made such a charge. Commandant Fabre, rising, read two letters from officers showing that it was quite possible for officers to enter the Ministry of War without passes.

Drevius responded that the orders were precise. "These letters," he said, "only prove that there were some officers who disobeyed them.

Col, Bertin was the next witness, and, like the other officers, manifested savage animosity against the prisoner. He declared that Dreyfus while in his department was continually poking his nose into other people's business. He had no possible doubt of his guilt. Col. Jouanst asked the witness about the

room in which Ferret says he saw Dreyfus outside of office hours. The witness divided his answer into two parts, saying first that no documents enumer-

ated in the bordereau were in this room. Col. Jouanst interposed, saying: "If none of nied on account of this outrageous fiction of the documents were there, you need not give any further reason," but the witness persisted, saying that Dreyfus possessed the keyword for opening the enbinets in the other rooms where the documents were placed.

Then followed a long cross-examination of Col. Bertin as to his relations with M. Scheurer-Restner and the allegation that he (the witness) had admitted that Dreyfus was probably innocent. The witness's report on Dreyfus when the latter was in his department was read, showing that all was favorable to him. Finally. M. Labori took Bertin in hand, and to everybody's astonishment confronted him as a witness as well as a lawyer

HAD ADMITTED DREYFUS WAS INNOCENT, "Do you remember dining with me at the

souse of a mutual friend a fortnight after Dreyfus's degradation?" asked M. Labori. The witness flushed and presently answere that he did.

M. Labori then detailed a conversation on that occasion in which Bertin had spoken of M. Demange as the advocate of Germany, whereupon M. Labori had replied that M. Demange was convinced of his client's innocence. The question was further discussed, Bartin finally admitting his belief also that Dreyfus was in

M. Labori described the scene with great impressiveness. finally turning white, though it was not known whether from emetion or pain. and then sank into an arm chair which was procured for him.

Col. Bertin said: "M. Labori forgets that a thing said in conversation has another signification in another atmosphere. He spoke to me in such warm and eloquent terms at this dinner that I may have said I know not If he said 'lan't it so?' I may have said 'Yea.''

DESCRIPTION SAYS HE STILL LOVES THE ARMY. M. Labori presently left the court room to lie down. His unsparing energy as he plunged recklessly into the thick of the fight seemed the height of imprudence for a man with an open wound, and few believed that he could

escape serious consequences. A moment later in the court room a new scene so Drevius fired perhaps by M eloquence, rose to reply to Col. Bertin and his protest of innocence now sounded a new note This strange, incomprehensible man whom France has tortured, stood up and in words sincere and almost tender proclaimed his love for his country and his loyalty to the army which

despises him. 'In nothing I have written during the five hitter years of my exile," he said, "will you find a word of disloyalty. I have never believed for an instant that France would besitate to receive the truth when it should be revealed to her, nor that the army would hesitate to maintain the right and its traditions of honor There has never yet been a moment when I would not have been glad to die for France and

hope yet to do so. These words were spoken without any dis play, but with a quiet force culminating in deep emotion. Tears for the second time dur ing the trial were on his cheeks as he sat

The President quietly announced a recess but the audience sat still for a few moments marvelling over the scene just enacted. M. LABORI RETURNS AFTER A BEST.

M. Labori returned to the court room after the recess. M. Gendron gave more hearsay widence about Dreyfus's relations with women, saying that somebody had told him that Mme. Dely was Dreyfus's mistress.

The prisoner sat looking with contempt witness while he was testifying, and after he had finished declined to reply to him.

M. Besse related that Drayfus came to his office on Sept. 8, 1894, to ask for a list of the military quays of the French railways Dreyfus said that he had been sent for this information by an officer of the Third Bureau Besse gave him the information and Dreyfu was still copying it at 5 o'clock in the after-

noon when the witness left the office. Dreyfus in reply said that he was sent to lesse by Capt. Bretaud to procure the information specified and that he had duly delivered the same to Bretaud. At the same time, at Besse's request, he took certain cards to Commandant Mereier.

at the request of M. Demange, read the depo sition of Capt. Bretaud, confirming Dreyfus's explanation. M. Bollenger repeated his testimony before the Court of Cassation. He is another witness

whose memory improves with the lapse of time. Dreyfus, in reply to this witness, said it was quite true that he had conversed with the witness on the subject of the Eastern Rallway mobilization plans, because it had happened that he (Dreyfus) had considerable information on the subject which he gave to the witness.

HOW THE BORDEREAU WAS CHANGED. Col. Jeannel testified that Dreyfus borrowed

his firing manual for forty-eight hours. M. Labori pointed out that this witness had not testified at the first court-martial, although the prosecutor was informed of the nature of his evidence and Dreyfus himself had demanded that he be called. The reason that he was not called, M. Labori said, was that the date of the alleged loan of the firing manual did not harmonize with the theory of the date said M. Labori, was dated August instead of June, so Col. Jeannel's testimony was now

Dreyfus denied that he had ever borrowed a firing manual. He had no need to do so betherein, and therefore there was nothing se- cause the manual was virtually available to

that because Dreyfus could have done certain

things, it was abundant proof that he really did do them Dreyfus briefly gave an explanation of trifling points, and the Court rose.

M. Labori was rather pale and weary after his extraordinary exertions, but insisted that he felt better in court than away from it.

DREYFUS'S STRENGTH SURPRISING He Lives Almest Solely On a Milk Diet His Meeting With Labort. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN

RENNES, Aug. 22.-M. Labori took a long drive this afternoon and subsequently received many of his friends. He declares that he feels better instead of worse after his exertions in court to-day. Dreyfus's maintenance of his strength

scarcely less remarkable. He is still unable to take solid food and lives almost solely on milk. His greeting of M. Labori on the platform this morning was most affectionate. He took no notice of his lawyer until he had first approached the platform with his usual military precision and saluted Col. Jouanst. Then he turned and extended his hand, which M. Labori elasped, and they stood thus for some little time, lawyer and client, and moreover two firm

ESTERBARY HOOTED IN LONDON. Crowd Followed Him in Oxford Street Until Dispersed By the Police.

Special Cable Despetch to Tirk Sus. LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Daily News says that Ex-Major Esterhazy, who is a fugitive from France, was recognized on Oxford street to-day by a few persons. They began growning and their actions soon attracted other persons, and in a short time a well dressed crowd was following Esterbazy along the street, hooting him. The police interfered and dispersed the

growd, while Esterhazy made his escape in a

GUERIN HAS NOT SURRENDERED. His Friends Try to Throw Provisions to Him from Neighboring Houses.

Special Cable Despates to THE SIM Paris, Aug. 22 .- At 10 o'clock to-night the tuation in Rue de Chabrol, where Guerin, the anti-Semite leader, is defying the authorities to arrest him, was unchanged. A number of Guérin's supporters made attempts to-day to get provisions into the building where Guerin and some of his friends are besieged. They showered hams, fowls and boxes of sardines from the window of a neighboring house, but their aim was bad. and most of the supplies instead of entering the windows of Guerin's fort, landed in the street, where they were confiscated by the po-

It is stated that Guerin's cook, who is now in a hospital, says that Guérin has no weapons, and that his threats of armed resistance are merely bluff. This evening, however, Guérin, armed with a revolver, appeared in a window and threatened to shoot Police Prefect Puybaraud.

ROOT SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Short Visit to Talk Over War Department

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, N. Y., Aug. 22. - Secretary Root arrived here this morning, and he and Attorney-General Griggs spent nearly the whole afternoon with the President. Secretary Boot said that the conference was on many natters connected with his office which he wished to talk over with the President, nothing out of the ordinary was considered and that as no Cabinet meeting could be held, he did the next best thing and consulted with the President personally. He returned to Vashngton this evening.

In the afternoon the President, Secretary Root and Attorney-General Griggs were out for a walk and were caught in a heavy shower. The President, Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Corteleou drove over to Platteburg barracks

A children's "butterfly party," in the parlors of the hotel, to-day, was attended, by the Presient, the Secretary of War, the Attorney-Gen-

To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock the Presi dent will review the Twenty-sixth Regiment from the hotel veranda Cornelius N. Bliss of New York arrived here this evening.

STRIKERS WOULD WORK BUT MAYN'T

They Are Satisfied With Their Earnings, But the Union Won't Let Them Go Back. The 1,500 outside and inside cloakmakers employed by the H. B. Claffin Company went on strike yesterday to force recognition the Cloakmakers' Union and the signing of an agreement for a new wage schedule. strike was ordered by the employees and authorized by the union. A walking delegate was sent to the firm, and the superintendent told him that while the firm was willing to pay the highest prices, it refused to be under the domination of the union. The men admitted that he firm was paying as high prices as were asked, and they were inclined to accept the onditions and go back to work again. The officers of the union refused to sanction this,

owever, and a meeting will be held to-day to come to a decision on the point, as, if the men remain on strike, the firm will make other arrangements to fill the orders for the season. At the headquarters of the union yesterday was reported that Meyer Jonasson & Co., who employ from 1,500 to 2,000 hands, prom-

ised to pay the prices demanded pending the preparation of an agreement. Twelve hundred cloakmakers who had been on strike in various shops, gained their de-

mands yesterday and returned to work. FI.USHING CLOCK SET STRIKING

Silent For a Year, It Suddenly Starts In to Make Up the Hours

For more than a year the Flushing town clock has stood mute, since the city of New York refused to pay the salary of the old village winder, and he gave up his job after a quarter of a century of faithful service. The people of Flushing were amazed yesterday morning when the old clock began striking. It struck ten, then started again and struck eleven, and continued striking hour after hour.

At first, some of the residents thought the city had decided to keep the clock going. Then they saw the old clock winder hastening down the street. He hurried into the tower elimbed aloft and there he discovered that the striking mechanism of the clock had been set in motion by rats, which h d built a nest in the box that holds the works of the clock. The old winder succeeded in stopping the striking and took precautions to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

BRIG.-GEN. HALE HOME.

Says We Will Eventually Whip Aguinaldo-The Steamer Doric's Valuable Cargo. San Francisco. Aug. 22.-The steamer Doric which arrived to-day from the Orient brought one of the most valuable sargoes received here in many months. The chief articles were six carioads of raw silks worth \$600,000 and opium worth \$300,000. With sugar and other articles the cargo is valued at over \$1,000,000. Brig.-Gen. Hale was a passenger. He refused to talk on the Philippine campaign except to say that we would event ally whip Aguinaido, but he made no prediction as to the time it would take to do this.

The New York Central's "Detroit Special" leaves New York daily at 4800 P.M. Stops at Garrison, Fishkill, Poughkespale, Rainceltif, Catakill, Hudson, Albany, Schemetady, etc., Dining, Sleeping and

STOOL-PIGEON WHITTAKER NEARLY KILLED AT PELHAM.

Acting in Conjunction With Secret Service Men. He Went to Beard the Green-Goods Men-Got His Hands on \$3,000 and Drew a Pistol, but Was Knocked Out.

A man named John Whittaker narrowly eseaped being killed by green goods men on Friday afternoon in a road house up at Pelham known as the Pelham Heights Hotel. As a resuit of the assault he is now confined to his bed. The story of his experience has been kept from the public in hopes that the men who attacked him might be taken into custody before they had a chance to leave this State. The Secret Service detectives who are at work on the case believe that they will have the men in day or two.

For some time past, the officials of the Post Office Department at Washington have been at work trying to eapture the gang that succeeded the femous McNally crowd, who for years operated in this city. Whittaker, it is said, was employed by the Secret Service Bureau to get evidence against the gang. He wrote a letter in answer to a circular sent out by the green goods men. He gave them to under-stand that he was "Farmer Ford," who had spent fifty years of his life on a farm up in Canada. The correspondence continued until finally the green goods gang wrote telling him to come to New York and register at the Astor House under the name of "R. Ford, Montreal, Can." He went to the Astor House on Friday morning and was assigned to room 150. He had only been there half an hour when a tall, well-dressed man rapped upon the door of the room

"Come in," said Whitaker, and the green goods man entered the room "Safety," exclaimed the green goods man,

this being the pass word.
"Safety," remarked Whittaker, and the two men then grasped each other by the left hand. "Farmer Ford, at your service," said Whitta-ker. "I've just came down from Canada, and we haven't had a gol darn bit of rain since Chuesday."

"Tough on the crops," said Green Goods Floyd, "The best thing you can do is to get hold of some of the good money that we turn out on our farm, and you'll never have to work another day as long as you live."
"Well," said Whittaker, "I can use all you've

got up my way and nobody will get on to it. if it's anywhere near what you represent it to be. The green goods man then invited the farmer detective to join him in the dining-room, where they are a meal that cost \$7. They drank sev-

eral bottles of wine and had good cigars. Whittaker, who looked like a typical countrynan in the costume lie had disguised himself, is six feet two inches tall and weighs two hundred and forty pounds. He is broad-shouldered, and has the reputation of being a heavyweight boxer. He readily agreed to accompany the green goods man to the headquarters of the "counterfelting gang." They got on a Broadway car and Floyd pointed out interest until they reached Twenty-third street. Then Floyd took his companion across town on Twenty-third street car down Third avenue to Fourteenth street and then over Fourteenth street to Sixth avenue and then up on the ele-vated railroad. At Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue, they left the elevated train and took a Fifty-ninth street car. They rode to Madison avenue and got aboard a Madison ave nue car and went down to the Grand Central depot. Then they got aboard a New Rochelle local and rode to Pelham sta-

tion. When they left the train at Pel-ham, the green goods man told his friend the farmer that he would sell packages of \$1,000 at the rate of \$75 each. Whittaker said that he was getting scared and thought the detectives might be around and wanted to get back to New York right away. His real objewas to communicate with Chief Inspector King and some of the detectives of the Secret Service Bureau. He finally became stubborn and insisted upon getting back on a train to New York. The green goods man gave is and acled him back to this city.

Whittaker managed to slip a note to a mes senger boy which was a message to Inspector King. Then he told the green goods man he supposed everything was all right, and that he wanted to get the money right away. green goods man took him back to Pelham Manor by way of Yonkers, walking from Yonkers to Pelham Manor, a distance of six miles Then he ied him back another mile to th Pelham Heights Hotel, which is also known as the White Hotel. The green goods man met several acquaintances at the hotel and introduced Whittaker to them.

Whittaker was led up to a room on the top floor of the building, where he found a man seated at a desk on which were several packages labelled "green goods," He carried a hand satchel with him for the purpose of cor ceating the green goods that he was to purchase. Reaching out for one of the packages of genuine money that had been shown to him he proceeded to put it in the satchel.

"Wait a minute." said the green goods man that contains \$3,000. It's fine counterfel money and can pass anywhere, but we want

\$225 of your money for it." At this time there was only one of the green goods men in the room. The visitor then and there declared himself to be a Secret Sarvice detective and drawing a big pistol from hi pocket he leveled it at the green goods man and said: "Throw up your hands or I'll blow the top off your head!"

Whittaker stood with his back to the door with his revolver close to the head of the green goods mau. Three members of the gang who were outside rushed in from the hall. Whittaker turned his head for an instant and as he did so, one of the men struck him on the arm with a black jack knocking the revolver from his hand. The four men then pounced upon him. One of them struck him with a club and another used brass knuckles. Whittake succeeded in knocking two of the men upon the floor. The other two were still wreatling with him when a fifth man appeared and caught him by the throat. This man tried to choke him to death. All three fell upon the floor, and the two who had first been knocked down by Whittaker got up and at-tacked him. The struggle lasted for several minutes, every one of the men in the room being cut and bleeding. Someone came upstairs and carried one of the injured men out The gang finally got the detective on the floor and kicked him in the back and in the neck Then they took their good money from him and left him lying unconscious under the table.

When he regained his senses, he got up and staggered to the door and found it locked. He finally succeeded in breaking the door open and got downstairs only to find that all of the members of the gong had fled, taking all their belongings with them. Out on the road Whit taker met the local constable, R. H. Marks, to whom he related his experience. He took Marks back to the hotel with him and there they found Inspector King just arrived with three Secret Service men.

Inspector King summoned Edward Kelly, the proprietor of the hotel, and questioned him about the green goods men. Kelly said they had been hanging around the hotel for about Arthur Lawrence, the bartender, ordered Marks to arrest Whittaker on a charge of dis-

Cancer Cure Not a New Discovery. Missisquot Mineral Spring Water known and used or thirty years. 28 B'way. Tel. 1129 Broad.—24s.

"I'm not going to run up against any trouble ike that.'

The Secret Service men allege that they have enough information on which to land the nembers of the green goods gang in jail in a ew days. They say that they have been inormed of the whereabouts of the men, and it is

only a matter of time when they will be taken. Whittaker, it is said, came here from Canada ix months ago and was fleeced out of \$1,000 by the green goods men. To get even, it is alleged, he reported the matter to the Post Office authorities and then agreed to play the part of a "come on" for the purpose of getting his money back. It was said that he went up to Pelham with the intention of getting \$3,000 n good money from the green goods men, and ceep it by threatening to kill them if they inperfered. He got hold of the money, but did not succeed in getting away with it.

CITY OF COLUMBIA FOUNDERS. Hoodoo Ship Finally Goes Down Off The

Coast of Kaula. HONOLULU, Aug. 15, via San Francisco, Aug. 22.—The steamer City of Columbia, which had earned the title of a hoodoo ship, is reported have foundered seventy miles off the coast of Kausi on Aug. 11. She sailed from Hononiu the day before, but soon sprang a leak. The water put out the fires and was six feet deep in the hold. Capt. Walker anandoned her. All the crew of thirty-nine reached above infely, saving the ship's papers, instruments

and treasur The City of Columbia had a bad record. She was chartered in New York in the winter of ISB7 to take a party of women around Cape Horn for the Klondike. The syndicate failed, and the vessel was put into the trade between Scattle and Honolulu. She was libeled here or wages and was sold for \$1,500. She was resold to the Chinese Company for \$0.000, and was to be used between here and Hong Kong. She had often sprung leaks before, but they were never serious. The Chinese Company spent several thousand dollars on the vessel in repairs and there was no insurance.

TACHT PATROL FOR FLORIDA.

The Wapita May Be Used to Keep Out Yellow Fever-Infected Fishing Sloops.

Surgeon-General Weyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, has decided to establish a close quarantine patrol on the west coast of Florida, especially about Tampa Bay, and be tween Cedar Keys and Key West. The intenion is to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into Florida by fishing sloops from Cuba board of officers connected with the Marine Hospital Service, appointed by Secretary Gage of the Treasury Department, arrived at Tebo's yacht basin, foot of Twenty-third street, South Brooklyn, yesterday, and examined the steam yacht Wapita, with a view of ascertaining her fitness for this patrol service. The board conists of Capt. Starter, Capt. McGuire, Engineers W. Collins and Chevers, and J. C. Farquhar, The vessel is in charge of Capt. Peter Russell. The Wapita is a Western yacht. She was built in 1805, at West Bay City. Mich, and hails from Saginaw. Her owner is Isanc Baringer, who sent her here about a year ago. She has been at Tebo's Basin ever since. As soon as the survey is completed the members will return to Washington and report on the fitness of the yacht for the service contem-

He and Vice-President Hobart to Attend

the Military Tournament. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 22.-A telegram was received here to-night from Vice-President Garrett A. Hobart stating that he and President McKiniev will reach Hollywood on Friday morning and be present to review the troops at the military tournament on Friday and Sat-urday next. Troop C of Brooklyn will act as escort to the President and Vice-President upon their arrival at Hollywood, and will accompany them to Normanhurst, the country home of Mr. Hobart. Two companies of marines from the Navy Yard in Brooklyn will arrive to-morrow and by Thursday night there

will be many camps here. tary Tournament, received a telegram tonight from Admiral Sampson at Newport stating that he would send one of the White Squadron here and make a landing on Friday n order that the marines may participate in

the tournament. RAISED NOTE SHOVER CAUGHT.

Coney Island Soda Water Betrayed the The Coney Island police believed last night that they had in their lock-up one of the men who have been circulating raised bank notes in this neighborhood. This man, who said his name was John Brown, and that he didn't live anywhere in particular, went into Ward's drug store at 10 o'clock last night and ordered a glass of soda water. He laid a \$10 note on the eashier's counter and the counter was wet. The cashier was delayed in making change, and when she picked up the apparent \$10 note she observed that the little puddle of soda water under it had turned green. She examned the bill and then called the proprietor Mr. Brown was held until the police arrived. The note had been raised from \$5 to \$10.

FIVE BURT IN AN OBIO WRECK.

Misplaced Switch Causes Trouble at Circle

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Aug. 22.-A serious wrech occurred to-day on the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley Railroad by which five persons were seriously injured. The eastbound passenger train, belated, was running at a high rate of speed in the edge of the city, when a misplaced switch turned it into a siding on which stood a locomotive. The two enginus were wrecked. Engineer William Ditto had three ribs broken and received internal Baggagemaster William McGutin, Mrs. Leoto Reichelderfer of Cridersville, Miss Kate Delong of Indianapolis and the Rev. C H. Eckhardt offLima received serious injuries. About twenty other persons were more or less

Stopped the Service to Save His Apples. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Aug. 22.-In the middle of the service in the Polish Catholic church here to-day, the eye of the pastor lighted on a quartette of boys who were raiding an apple tree in the manse yard next door, and he stopped the service while he admonished them from the window in stentorian tones. This morning he secured a warrant for their arrest The priest is the Rev. Stephen Szyminowski He was one of the first trustees of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution appointed after the defaicat on of Cashier George M. Valentine rendered a reorganization necessary.

William H. Place Married Again.

William H. Place, the father of Ida Place, who was murdered by her stepmother, Martha Place, at 598 Hancock street, Brooklyn, on Feb. 7, 1808, was married for the third time on Thursday night. His bride is Mrs. Isabelle Mae Reynolds, formerly wife of William Stiles who is engaged in the theatrical business. The seremony was performed by the Rev. George H. Smith, pastor of the Pennsylvania Avenue Congregational Church in East New York, Mr. Place is 47 years old and his bride is 28, Martha Place was executed in Sing Sing prison in March last.

orderly conduct. "I guess not." said Marks. Ontings in the Mountains Try Mount Posono, Water Gap, Lake Hopatoong hree of many on Lackawanna hailroad. 47s Broad-ray. Fine notels. Fishing. Sports.—4ds.

SAYS BRUGER HAS YIELDED.

Cape Town Report That He Will Gran the Five Year Franchise

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Aug. 23. - The Morning Leader rints a despatch from Cape Town saying that President Kruger has yielded to the British demands and will grant a five-year retroactive franchise. He will also allow four additional members from the goldfields to each Raad, and will increase this representation if the number of enfranchised Ditlanders justifies it.

The despatch adds that the Governor of Lorenzo Marquez admits that he stopped the consignments of arms to the Transvaal at the instance of Great Britain.

RHODES SAYS THERE WON'T BE WAR 'redicts Kruger's Backdown and a Victory for the Ultlanders.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Cape Town, Aug. 22,-During a debate in the Assembly to-day, Mr. Cecil Rhodes made a speech in the course of which he said that there would be no war between Great Britain and the Transvaal. President Krüger, he declared, was a sensible man and would climb down from his position. A settlement of the trouble would be arranged, and the less the Cape government interfered in the matter the

it was certain, he said, that the Transvasl would become an English speaking community, the Uitlanders being in a vast majorit . and a government would be established in acordance with their views.

PORTUGAL HOLDS THE BOERS' ARMS. War Munitions Not Forwarded to the Transvaal-Troops Sent to the Frontier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. JOHANNESHURG, Aug. 22.-It is reported here that 600 Portuguese troops have proceeded by way of the Delagon Bay Railway to Komati, where they are now stationed, while the Transvani forces, which were recently despatched from Pretoria, remain on the other side of the

Despite the appeal of President Kruger, the lovernor of Lorenzo Marquez still detains the war munitions intended for the Transvaal, which were taken to Lorenzo Marquez on the German steamers Reichstag and Koenig.

DEWEY AT VILLEFRANCHE,

Refuses to Be Interviewed and Says He Is

There Only to Rest. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR Pants, Aug. 22 -Admiral Dewey arrived at Villefranche to-day to remain a week. He refused to answer questions put to him by newsaper correspondents, saying he had come to

BICYCLISTS CRUSHED ON BRIDGE. andem Caught Between Two Cars-Theo

rest, not to talk.

dore Patten Killed. Theodore Patten, 41 years old, of 338 New York avenue, Jersey City, and James McBride. of the same address, were riding a tandem over the bridge last night on their way to PRESIDENT GOING TO LONG BRANCH. Brooklyn. They reached the Brooklyn tower at 5:30 o'clock, and in the jam on the roadway at that hour, attempted to pull in between two trolley cars so as to pass by a peddler's wagon. For some reason car 1,003 of the Flatbush avenue line, that was ahead of them, stopped suddenly. Car 707 of the Douglass street line, that was behind them, continued at the same speed, and the fandem was crushed between

the two cars and both riders were knocked Patten was hurled against the rear platform of the Flatbush avenue car. His spinal cord was injured and he sustained a bad scalp round. McBride was luckier, as in his fall he landed out of the path of the cars. An ambuance was summoned and Patten was taken to the Long Island College hospital and his par-Jefferson Seligman, Chairman of the Naval ed at the hospital at 0 o'clock last night but Patten was still unconscious. He died an hour

> later. AN ATKINSON WHO FIGHTS,

Nephew of the Peace-loving Culinary Artis Hits an Atlanta Councilman. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 22.—Councilman W. S. Thomson and H. M. Atkinson, the street railway magnate, who was severely denounced in the City Council yesterday afternoon by the ouncilman because of alleged insults offered o the Council by Mr. Atkinson, met to-night on Alabama street. Atkinson struck the Conneilman several times in the face. Thomson was thrown to the ground, and Atkinson seized him by he throat, in the meanwhile pouring forth a torrent of abuse. Bystanders separated th men, and Atkinson made several attempts to reach the Councilman again, but they were ineffectual. Atkinson is a nephew Edward Atkinson of He is interested in securing street railway fran chises here, and Mr. Thomson says that he is responsible for a card which appeared in newspaper here recently, which declared Thomson and three colleagues to be slaves of

he rival corporation. RAIDED MRS. FINING'S HOTEL.

Club Woman On Trial For Selling Lique Illegally In Hull, Mass. HINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 22.-Mrs. Floretta Vinng, proprietor of a hotel at Hull, and said to e a club woman of New York, was on trial i the District Court here to-day charged with the illegal sale of liquor. Mrs. Vining is the owner of nine South Shore summer reort newspapers. She is at odds with the town officials and her friends say that has eaused the trouble. One man testified to buying four bottles of beer while boarding at Vin ing Villa, as her hotel is called, and the Chief of Police testified to raiding the place and finding several bottles of wine. Mrs. Vining denied the statements of the first witness and said that the wine found by the officers belonged to her and to the boarders. She said that here

GEN. BUTTERFIELD BETTER.

was given to her to use for cooking purposes.

The case was continued until Friday.

His Physician Says He Will Be About Again in a Few Days. Acting-Mayor Guggenheimer received a leter vesterday from George W. Murdock, M. D. of Cold Spring, informing him that Gen. Daniel Butterfield, Chairman of the Dewey Reception Plan and Scope Committee, showed so much improvement after his serious illness of Sunday, that after a few days of rest he would be shie to resume his duties on the committee. Mr. Guggenheimer sent a congratulatory telegram to Dr. Murdock.

Secretary Foster, of the Reception Commit-

Judge Hilton Much Improved.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The condition of former Judge Hilton showed a most surprising improvement to-day

For over a week he lay in a semi-conscious condition, with occasional intervals when he accimed to raily. His family and physicism, Dr. John C. Minor, of New York, were daily a swaiting the end. Col. A. B. Hilton and to-day that there was a perceptible improvement in of thirty days must be given.

man, mate, George W. Layfield of Baltimore, and a crew of four men were taken off in the breeches buoy in sa'ety, went to pieces. She was bound from Philadelphia to Jacksonville

with fish scrap for Charleston, struck and went o pieces, all on board being saved. Of the erew of the schooner Auron Peppard. he first vessel reported to have gone ashore at Hatteras, five men, including Capt. Oscar Wessel, were lost, while three swam ashore through the breakers. The lost are, besides the captain, W. Robinson, steward, of St. Albans: Tony Neilson and James McLynsett, of

Philadelphia, and a man named Cummings of Charleston, a passenger.

The three-masted achooner Minnie Bergen, Capt. Sykes Bowman, was bound from Philaents were notified of the accident. They arriv- | delphia for Nuevitas, Cuba, with 200 tons of railroad iron, one locomotive, 200 tons of coal and 1,300 cases of coal oil. She struck near Chickmecomico on Friday morning, Aug. 11, and went to pieces within an hour. All aboard

> vere rescued by the life savers who used the breeches buoy. The fury of the storm is stated to have been awful. Twelve houses and two churches were washed away at Big Kinnaknut, and twentyfive homeless people are housed in the little life-saving station there. The spars of the schooner Randall were found nine miles rom the wreck of the vessel and are said o have been blown through the air with the canvas attached to them to the place where

> they were found. The loss of life is believed to be much greater than is now known. A British steamer is reported to-night to be ashore near New Inlet and to be going to pleces. Her name is unknown, as is the fate of

or crew. BIG FOUR ENGINEERS' DEMANDS.

Chief Arthur Expected to Settle the Matter Without a Strike. CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.-The grievances of the Big Four engineers were laid before the grand officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Enrineers to-day. Chief P. M. Arthur left at once or Indianapolis and Cincinnati, where he is engaged in investigating the situation. T. S. Ingraham second grand engineer of the Brotherhood, said to-day that he did not be-

ieve Arthur would order a strike. "The railroad officials are reasonable, and will probably be able to show Mr. Arthur reasons why they cannot pay an advance, if it is impossible to do so," said he. "I do not believe there will be a strike. Strikes are to be

voided when possible." MR. BEED HAS RESIGNED

Certain Now That the Ex-Speaker Will Sis

No Longer in Congress. AUGUSTA, Ma., Aug. 22.-Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the National House of Representaives, has forwarded his resignation to Gov. 'owers, using the following language: "I hereby resign the position of member of Congress of the First district of Maine, to take

effect this date, Sept. 4. Very truly yours. The Governor will order a special election to be held some time toward the end of Ooober. According to the Maine law a notice

DIED ON A FERRIBOAT. lick Weman Unable to Stand the Journey

Home from the Seashore. Mrs. C. H. Merriman, the wife of a waiter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, died on a Pennsylvania ferry boat on the way from Jersey City to Twenty-third street last night. She had been at Asbury Park with a sick baby and two other children, and had become ill herself. Her physician saw that the only chance of saying her life was to bring her back to the city at once, but she was not strong enough to bear the journey. To Build a Vinduct in India.

engineers and fifteen skilled bridgebuilders from the Pennsylvania Steel Works bound for India, where they will begin the construction of a great viaduct which the company has contracted to erect on the Burmah Kailway.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 22.-Among the

passengers on the steamer Majestic from New

York to-morrow morning will be several

Manhanset House, Shelter Island, will remain pen until Sept. 15th and later if business war Delightful trips through the Highlands of the Hud-an by Albany Day Line Steamers; good masis—468

NCH

DAY

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Artis Bros

ers! hts!